APPENDIX G.

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Rules for the constitution of the D. R. A.

No. 21564-71—G. F. 99-93, DATED, BANGALORE, 10TH JUNE 1894.

ORDER.—As promised at the last Dasara Meeting, the Government have duly investigated the question of amendments required in the present constitution of the Representative Assembly, with a view to effect a more equitable distribution of seats among the various classes represented therein and to make it a more efficient exponent of the practical sense of the general population of the country.

2. The primary object of this Assembly as set forth in Dewan's Proceedings, dated 25th August 1881, was to bring together annually "representative "landholders and merchants from all parts of the Province," an arrangement which, "by bringing the people in immediate communication with the Govern- "ment, would serve to remove from their minds any misapprehension in regard "to the views and action of Government and convince them that the interests "of the Government are identical with those of the people." Under the same Proceedings, the Assembly was to consist of members deputed by Local Fund Boards, one or two cultivating land-holders for each Taluk and three or four merchants for each District. Without in any way intending a departure from its original objects and functions, the Assembly has been from time to time enlarged with a view to make it more truly representative of the people, till ultimately its constitution was placed upon an elective basis under the Notification, dated 14th May 1891. Subsequent experience however has shown that that Notification requires to be modified in the light of the accompanying remarks.

3. One hundred and three Municipal Towns with a total population of 530,000 or less than a ninth of the entire population of the country are now allowed to return through their respective Municipal Boards 115 Members or nearly one-third of the total strength of the Assembly. They are clearly over-represented and their representation may advantageously be reduced. In determining the mode in which this reduction should be effected, account may be taken of the fact that many of the Municipalities are not in a position, either as trading centres or by the largeness of their population, to claim an urban character, and the minimum population for a town the Municipal Board of which is entitled to return members to the Assembly may well be fixed at 5,000, except in the case of Chitaldroog, which, though it possesses only a population of 4,946, will continue as a District Head-quarter town to send two members to the Assembly. The absence of individual representation of 78* Minor Municipal Boards, which the fixing of this limit involves, is no real hardship, as the members of these Boards will be entitled to vote for and be returned as Taluk Members, being almost invariably either land-holders or Mohatarfa payers. On the other hand, the adoption of this limit has the advantage of doing away with the unfair privilege of dual voting which most of the members of these Boards exercise under existing conditions.

* The total population of these 78 Minor Municipalities is only 200,000, or about 4 per cent of the population of the State.

4. The special representation of the cities of Bangalore and Mysore will cease, as the Rate-payers of these towns are now represented in Elective Boards empowered to depute members to the Assembly. For similar reasons the Rate-

payers' Associations of Bangalore and Mysore will cease to send representatives to the Assembly.

5. The result of these changes will be that an urban population of 329,216, congregated in 25 towns, will be represented by 40 members in the Assembly and the total strength of the Assembly reduced to 275. It is not considered desirable to add to the latter figure by increasing the number of rural representatives, as even 275 is too large a representation for a population of less than five millions.

6. Even with the above modification, the commercial and educational activities of the country which are confined almost entirely to the larger towns, will retain more than their fair share of representation in the Assembly.

7. Coming now to the rural parts which comprise the bulk of the population and property of the country, their representation has to be placed upon an enlarged and more satisfactory basis. Under the Proceedings of 1881, the class of Taluk representatives who form the most important section in the Assembly was entirely drawn from cultivating land holders, but the representation was subsequently extended so as to include the industries of rural parts as well. It is here that the elective system is in full force without the intervention of intermediary bodies, and at present the qualification for the franchise and for membership laid down in Rule I of the Notification of 14th May 1891 go together. Government are of opinion that, while the property qualification for membership should not be lowered, the electoral bodies should be enlarged so as to comprise a larger proportion of the agricultural property of the country, that the property qualification for electors under clause (*a*) of Rule I of the Notification of 14th May 1891 should accordingly be halved, and that Taluk Members who are intended to represent the agricultural and industrial interests of the rural and semi-rural parts, should invariably possess the property qualification prescribed under clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of Rule I of the Notification of 14th May 1891.

8. The rule prohibiting a Government servant from voting for, or being elected as, a member of the Assembly, shall of course apply to Municipal and Local Boards and Associations deputing a member to the Assembly. In meetings of the non-official members of those bodies held for the purpose of deputing a member to the Assembly, three-fourths of the number of such non-official members shall constitute a quorum.

9. The prescribed minimum strength of 100 for an Association empowered to depute a member to this Assembly shall consist of non-officials.

10. Dismissed Government officials shall be ineligible for membership.

11. The membership of the Assembly shall be tenable for three years.

12. Deputy Commissioners are requested to revise the lists of voters and persons eligible for membership in the various Taluks, and submit the same at an early date for the information of Government.

13. A revised set of rules embodying the above alterations will be published in the Official Gazette.

Notification dated the 10th June 1894.

No. 21572—G.F.99-93.—The following Rules which have received the sanction of His Highness the Maharaja are published for general information and guidance in supersession of the Rules contained in Notification No. 76, dated 14th May 1891:—

Rules regarding the constitution and conduct of business of the Mysore Representative Assembly.

1. The following persons are qualified to elect members of the Assembly for a Taluk:—

(*a*) Every person who pays on his own account, annually, Government Land Revenue or Mohatarfa tax (House and Shop taxes paid to Government or a Municipality) of not less than the amount specified in the accompanying Schedule A for that Taluk.

(*b*) Every person who is the owner of one or more entire Inam villages with a total Beriz of Rs. 250 per annum and who ordinarily resides in that Taluk.

(*c*) Every graduate of any Indian University whose ordinary place of residence is in that Taluk.

2. Persons qualified as above will be invited once in three years to meet at the Head-quarters of their respective Taluks in the month of Ashada, or on a specified day, of which previous notice of not less than one month will be given. At such meeting they shall elect the members for the Taluk to attend the Representative Assembly to meet at Mysore during the next three Dasaras.

3. Every member elected as a Taluk Member under Rule 2 shall be—

(*a*) a person who pays on his own account, annually, Government Land Revenue or Mohatarfa tax (*i. e.*, House and Shop taxes paid to Government or a Municipality) of not less than the amount specified in the accompanying Schedule B for that Taluk; or

(*b*) the owner of one or more entire Inam villages with a total annual Beriz of Rs. 500, who ordinarily resides in the Taluk.

4. The number of members elected for a Taluk shall not exceed that prescribed for it in the last column of the aforesaid Schedule B.

5. The first election under Rule 2 shall take place in the month of Ashada next, and the persons then elected shall be members of the Representative Assembly till the next election which is to take place in Ashada of 1897.

6. In addition to members for Taluks elected under Rule 2—

(*a*) Each Local Fund Board may depute two of its members to the Assembly;

(*b*) The Municipal Boards of the towns mentioned in Schedule C may depute members to the number specified against their names;

(c) Associations representing approved public interests may depute at member to the Assembly, provided that:—

the Association contains at least one hundred members who are not Government servants, and that seventy-five of such members are present at the meeting held for the purpose of nominating a member.

[NOTE.—Government may, however, for special reasons, allow an Association containing less than the above minimum number of members to depute a member to the Assembly.]

7. Persons deputed under Rule 6 shall be members of the Assembly for one year only, and the deputation shall be made and duly notified before the end of Sravana preceding meeting of the Assembly in each year.

8. No person who has not completed eighteen years of age, no person who is of unsound mind or has been convicted of a criminal offence indicating a bad or immoral character, and no dismissed official shall be eligible to be returned as a member of the Assembly.

9. As the object of the Assembly is to elicit non-official public opinion, no Government servant shall vote for, or be returned as, a member of the Assembly.

10. The term "Government servant" in Rules 6 and 9 will not include a Shanbhog, Patel, or other hereditary officer.

11. On the occasion of the meeting referred to in Rule 2 above, or as soon thereafter as possible, or as often as may be necessary, the members selected under that rule for each Taluk will, after discussion amoung themselves, prepare a memorandum describing *seriatim* their representations and suggestions on the subjects which they desire to bring forward for discussion at the next meeting of the Assembly at Mysore. Such memorandum should be sent by them direct to the Deputy Commissioner of their District, so as to reach him not later than the end of the month of Sravana preceding the meeting of the Assembly.

12. The Boards and Associations referred to in Rule 6 shall forwad to the Deputy Commissioner, so as to reach him before the end of the month of Sravana, similar memoranda of the subjects which may be expected to be brought forward for discussion at the next meeting of the Assembly at Mysore, together with a list of the separate members deputed under Rule 6.

13. The memoranda submitted under Rules 11 and 12 should be carefully compiled in the Deputy Commissioner's office and forwarded to the Chief Secretary with the Deputy Commissioner's remarks on each proposition, in the accompanying form (Schedule D), so as to reach the Secretariat not later than the middle of the month of Bhadrapada.

14. The members from each District shall hold a formal meeting at Mysore before the 10th of *Suddha* of Asvija, and should they decide at such meeting to bring forward at the Assembly any subjects not mentioned in the memoranda submitted under Rules 11 and 12, a supplemental list of such additional subjects should be sent to the Chief Secretary before the evening of the 11th *Suddha* of Asvija.

15. The Representative Assembly shall ordinarily commence its meeting at Mysore on the 13th *Suddha* of Asvija, and if that day is a Sunday, then on the following Monday.

16. Under the foregoing Rules, the maximum number of members of the Assembly will be as follows :—

1.	Elected members for the sixty-six Taluks as per Schedule B ..	213
2.	Members deputed by the eight Municipalities at District Headquarters	23
3.	Members deputed by the seventeen other Municipalities each with a population of 5,000 or more	17
4.	Members deputed by the nine Local Fund Boards ..	18
5.	Probable number of members deputed by Associations representing public interests	6
	Total ..	277

17. The foregoing Rules shall come into operation at once.

ABSTRACT OF OTHER ORDERS.

1. Persons qualified under CL. (*a*) of Secs. 1 and 3 need not necessarily be persons whose ordinary place of residence is in the Taluk.

(No. 547-54—G.F. 99-93, DATED 12TH JULY 1894.)

2. Public Prosecutors, Vice-Presidents, and other Municipal Officials drawing a fixed pay are not eligible to vote or be voted for.

(No. 2173-81, DATED 3RD AUGUST 1894.)

3. The Rules of 12th July 1894 for the constitution of the Assembly are not applicable to females.

(No. 2182-9, DATED 3RD AUGUST 1894.)

Schedule A.

Showing the property qualification prescribed for a person to vote for a Member of the Representative Assembly under Clause (*a*) of Rule 1.

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 1, Clause (*a*).	
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.
		Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore.	1 Bangalore Taluk (not including the City of Bangalore)	100	13
	2 Hoskote	100	13
	3 Devanhalli	75	13
	4 Dodballapur	75	13
	5 Nelamangala	100	13
	6 Kankanhalli	50	13
	7 Magadi	100	13
	8 Closepet, including the Sub-Taluk of Channapatna.	75	17
	9 Anekal	100	13
Kolar.	1 Kolar	75	17
	2 Bowringpet	50	13
	3 Chintamani, including Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk ...	75	17
	4 Mulbagal	50	13
	5 Sidlaghatta	50	13
	6 Chikballapur	50	17
	7 Bagepalli, including the Sub-Taluk of Gudibanda...	100	13
	8 Goribidnur	75	13
	9 Malur	50	13
Tumkur.	1 Tumkur	50	17
	2 Maddagiri, including Koratagere Sub-Taluk ...	75	13
	3 Chiknayakanhalli, including Huliyar Sub-Taluk ...	75	13
	4 Sira	100	13
	5 Gubbi	100	17
	6 Tiptur, including Turuvekere Sub-Taluk ...	50	17
	7 Pavagada	50	13
	8 Kunigal	50	13
Shimoga.	1 Shimoga, including Kumsi Sub-Taluk ...	100	17
	2 Channagiri	75	13
	3 Honnali	100	13
	4 Shikarpur	100	13
	5 Sorab	150	13
	6 Sagar	150	13
	7 Nagar	150	13
	8 Tirthahalli	150	13
Kadur.	1 Chikmagalur	100	17
	2 Kadur	100	13
	3 Tarikere	150	13
	4 Koppa, including Yedahalli Sub-Taluk ...	150	13
	5 Mudgere	100	13
Chitaldroog.	1 Chitaldroog	100	13
	2 Challakere	50	13
	3 Molakalmuru	50	13
	4 Hiriyur	50	13
	5 Holalkere, including Hosdurga Sub-Taluk ...	50	13
	6 Davangere	100	17
	7 Jagalur	50	13

SCHEDULE A—*concluded.*

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 1, Clause (*a*).	
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.
		Rs.	Rs.
Hassan.	1 Hassan, including Grama Sub-Taluk	100	17
	2 Manjarabad	100	13
	3 Belur	100	13
	4 Arsikere	75	13
	5 Channarayapatna	75	13
	6 Holé-Narsipur	50	13
	7 Arkalgud	75	13
Mysore.	1 Mysore Taluk (not including the City of Mysore) ...	100	13
	2 Yedatore	100	13
	3 Hunsur	100	13
	4 Heggaddevankote	50	13
	5 Gundlupet	50	13
	6 Chamrajnagar	75	13
	7 Nanjangud	50	13
	8 Tirumakudlu-Narsipur	100	13
	9 Seringapatam	100	17
	10 Krishnarajpete	100	13
	11 Nagamangala	75	13
	12 Mandya	50	13
	13 Malvalli	50	13

SCHEDULE B.

Showing the property qualification prescribed for a Member of the Representative Assembly under Clause (*a*) of Rule 3, and the maximum number who may be nominated for each Taluk under Rule 4.

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 3, Clause (*a*).		Maximum number to be nominated for each Taluk, under Rule 4.
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Bangalore.	1 Bangalore Taluk (not including the City of Bangalore) ...	200	13	3
	2 Hoskote	200	13	3
	3 Devanhalli	150	13	3
	4 Dodballapur	150	13	3
	5 Nelamangala	200	13	3
	6 Kankanhalli	100	13	3
	7 Magadi	200	13	3
	8 Closepet, including the Sub-Taluk of Channapatna ...	150	17	3
	9 Anekal	200	13	3
	Total ...	...	...	27

SCHEDULE B—*continued.*

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 3, Clause (*a*).		Maximum number to be nominated for each Taluk, under Rule 4.
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Kolar.	1 Kolar	150	17	4
	2 Bowringpet	100	13	3
	3 Chintamani, including Srinivaspur Sub-Taluk	150	17	4
	4 Mulbagal	100	13	3
	5 Sidlaghatta	100	13	3
	6 Chikballapur	150	17	3
	7 Bagepalli, including the Sub-Taluk of Gudibanda	200	13	3
	8 Goribidnur	150	13	3
	9 Malur	100	13	2
	Total ...	..	...	28
Tumkur.	1 Tumkur	100	17	4
	2 Maddagiri, including Koratagere Sub-Taluk	150	13	4
	3 Chiknayakanhalli, including Huliyar Sub-Taluk	150	13	3
	4 Sira.	200	13	3
	5 Gubbi	200	17	4
	6 Tiptur, including Turuvekere Sub-Taluk	100	17	3
	7 Pavagada	100	13	2
	8 Kunigal	100	13	3
	Total ...	...	...	26
Shimoga.	1 Shimoga, including Kumsi Sub-Taluk.	200	17	4
	2 Channagiri	150	13	4
	3 Honnali	200	13	4
	4 Shikarpur	200	13	4
	5 Sorab	300	13	4
	6 Sagar	300	13	4
	7 Nagar	300	13	4
	8 Tirthahalli	300	13	4
	Total ...	..	...	32
Kadur.	1 Chikmagalur	200	17	4
	2 Kadur	200	1	3
	3 Tarikere	300	13	4
	4 Koppa, including Yedahalli Sub-Taluk	300	13	4
	5 Mudgere	200	13	4
	Total ...	...	...	19
Chitaldroog.	1 Chitaldroog	200	13	3
	2 Challakere	100	13	3
	3 Molakalmuru	100	13	2
	4 Hiriyur	100	13	2
	5 Holalkere, including Hosdurga Sub-Taluk	100	13	3
	6 Davangere	200	17	4
	7 Jagalur	100	13	2
	Total ...	...	...	19

SCHEDULE B—*concluded.*

District.	Name of Taluk.	Property qualification under Rule 3, Clause (*a*).		Maximum number to be nominated for each Taluk, under Rule 4.
		If paying Land Revenue, the minimum per annum.	If paying Mohatarfa (House, Shop and other taxes), the minimum per annum.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Hassan.	1 Hassan, including Grama Sub-Taluk	200	17	4
	2 Manjarabad	200	13	4
	3 Belur	200	13	3
	4 Arsikere	150	13	3
	5 Channarayapatna	150	13	3
	6 Holé-Narsipur	100	13	2
	7 Arkalgud	150	13	3
	Total ..	...	...	22
Mysore.	1 Mysore Taluk (not including the City of Mysore) ...	200	13	4
	2 Yedatore	200	13	4
	3 Hunsur	200	13	3
	4 Heggaddevankote	100	13	2
	5 Gundlupet	100	13	2
	6 Chamrajnagar	150	13	3
	7 Nanjangud	100	13	3
	8 Tirumakudlu-Narsipur ...	200	13	3
	9 Seringapatam	200	17	4
	10 Krishnarajpete	200	13	3
	11 Nagamangala	150	13	3
	12 Mandya	100	13	3
	13 Malvalli	100	13	2
	Total ...	...	...	39
	Grand Total ...	...	...	212

SCHEDULE C.

List of Towns the Municipal Boards of which can depute Members to the Representative Assembly under Clause (*b*) of Rule 6.

No.	Towns.	Number of Members that may be returned.	Populations according to the Census of 1891.
1	Bangalore	4	80,285
2	Mysore	4	74,048
3	Seringapatam	1	12,551
4	Kolar	3	12,148
5	Shimoga	3	11,340
6	Tumkur	3	11,086
7	Chikballapur	1	10,623
8	Channapatna	1	9,160
9	Davangere	1	8,061
10	Chikmagalur	2	7,816
11	Anekal	1	7,419
12	Dodballapur	1	7,141
13	Tarikere	1	7,056
14	Devanhalli	1	6,693
15	Hassan	2	6,654
16	Sidlaghatta	1	6,572
17	Nanjangud	1	6,421
18	Harihar	1	6,385
19	Closepet	1	6,236
20	Holé-Narsipur	1	5,758
21	Malvalli	1	5,639
22	Hunsur	1	5,141
23	Mulbagal	1	5,026
24	Shikarpur	1	5,011
25	Chitaldroog	2	5,946
	Total ...	40	

SCHEDULE D.

Register of subjects to be brought forward by the Representative Members of District for discussion at the Meeting of the Representative Assembly at Mysore, 189 .

Serial No.	Name of Speaker.	Representation or suggestion by the Representative Members.	Existing orders or practice relating to the subject.	Remarks by the Deputy Commissioner.	Reply by the Dewan.

APPENDIX H.

Election Statistics, 1894.

Statement No.

1. Provincial Abstract showing the qualifications of Voters.
2. Provincial Abstract showing the occupations of Voters.
3. List showing the number of persons invited and the number that attended the several election meetings.
4. List showing the occupation of elected Members.

(I) Provincial abstract showing the qualification of voters, 1894.

Districts.	Graduates.	Paying Land Revenue.												Paying Mohatarfa.								Annual Beriz of Inam villages.								Total.
		50 to 75	75 to 100	100 to 150	150 to 200	200 to 300	300 to 400	400 to 500	500 to 600	600 to 700	700 to 800	800 to 900	900 to 1,000 and above.	13 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 55	56 to 60 and above.	250 to 300	300 to 400	400 to 500	500 to 600	600 to 700	700 to 800	800 to 900	900 to 1,000 and above.	
1. Bangalore ...	...	28	80	192	88	73	31	15	4	5	2	3	4	105	13	6	5	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	2	3	1	3	..	3	V. E. (318+356)= 674.
2. Kolar ...	...	330	257	281	124	96	33	13	6	6	...	4	5	84	24	12	11	6	2	2	5	5	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	V. E. (715+597)= 1,312.
3. Tumkur ...	...	229	233	333	109	83	24	11	2	2	...	...	2	54	19	12	5	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	V. E. (668+462)= 1,130.
4. Mysore ...	...	101	92	210	100	99	22	9	1	3	...	1	...	40	15	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	...	1	7	V. E. (448+328)= 776.
5. Hasaan ...	...	11	44	185	82	84	24	8	6	2	3	1	9	36	9	9	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	V. E. (275+245)= 520.
6. Shimoga ...	2	...	52	181	269	214	121	61	44	18	18	5	34	98	23	10	7	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V. E. (647+518)= 1,165.
7. Kadar ...	...	...	...	82	120	85	48	23	25	14	6	2	15	42	25	5	1	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	V. E. (241+264)= 505.
8. Chitaldroog ...	...	529	174	180	46	56	9	2	3	2	...	...	...	63	17	12	7	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	V. E. (799+311)= 1,110.
Total ...	2	1,288	932	1,644	938	790	312	147	91	52	29	16	69	522	145	69	40	17	15	7	6	13	4	2	3	12	5	4	1	17	V. E. (4,111+3,081)=7, 192.
Grand Total ...	2	6,308												834									48								

V.=Those who can only vote.

E.=Those who can vote and be elected.

(2) Provincial abstract showing occupation of voters, 1894.

Districts.	Merchants.	Jewellers.	Money lenders.	Land holders.	Druggists.	Other occupation.	Graduates.	Total.
1. Bangalore ...	118	1	...	541	...	14	...	
2. Kolar ...	143	...	...	1,161	...	8	...	1,312
3. Tumkur ..	75	...	1	1,032	...	22	..	
4. Mysore ...	48	...	4	714	...	10	...	776
5. Hassan ...	51	...	6	462	...	1	...	520
6. Shimoga ...	126	...	17	1,017	...	3	2	1,165
7. Kadur ...	59	...	4	427	...	15	...	505
8. Chitaldroog ...	70	..	...	1,002	...	38	...	1,110
Total ...	690	1	32	6,356	...	111	2	7,192

(3) List showing the number of persons invited and the number that attended the several Election Meetings in Taluks, Municipalities, Local Fund Boards, and Associations in the Province.

Districts.	Taluks			Municipalities.			Local Boards.			Associations.						
	Number qualified to vote.	Number of voters who attended Taluk Meetings.	Number who were elected for the Dasara Assembly.	Number who were qualified and invited to vote.	Number who attended the Municipal Meetings for election.	Number elected for Representative Assembly.	Number who were qualified and invited to vote.	Number who attended Local Fund Board Meetings for election.	Number who were elected for Representative Assembly by L. F. Boards.	Number who were qualified and invited to vote in Associations.	Number who attended Meeting of Association for election.	Number deputed by Associations.	Total number qualified.	Total number who attended Taluk Meetings, &c.	Total number elected for Assembly, 1894.	Number that attended at Mysore the Assembly on the 1st day (opening day) in 1894.
1. Bangalore ...	663	338	27	56	39	9	20	17	2	...	...	...	739	394	38	33
2. Kolar ...	1,312	574	28	26	21	6	7	6	2	12	5	1	1,357	606	37	30
3. Tumkur ...	1,130	345	26	8	7	3	7	7	2	...	...	...	1,145	359	31	26
4. Mysore ...	777	318	39	33	27	8	12	10	4	109	57	1	931	412	52	47
5. Hassân ...	520	170	22	14	11	3	7	4	2	124	59	2	665	244	29	29
6. Shimoga ...	1,165	280	32	23	17	4	20	14	2	287	146	1	1,495	457	39	27
7. Kadur ...	505	163	19	16	15	3	6	6	1	164	47	2	691	231	25	20
8. Chitaldroog ...	1,110	277	19	21	21	4	7	5	2	...	...	...	1,138	303	25	18
Total ...	7,182	2,465	212	197	158	40	86	69	17	696	314	7	8,161	3,006	276	230

(4) A List showing the Occupation of elected Members of Dasara Representative Assembly, 1894.

District.	Merchants.	Money Leaders.	Land holders.	Other occupations.	Total.
1. Bangalore	10	...	25	3	38
2. Kolar	3	...	28	6	37
3. Tumkur	1	1	26	3	31
4. Mysore	7	1	35	9	52
5. Hassan	6	...	23	...	29
6. Shimoga	7	2	26	4	39
7. Kadur	2	1	20	2	25
8. Chitaldroog	2	...	20	3	25
Total ...	38	5	203	30	276